NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

M.RIBOT WINS IN THE SENATE the court ordered that M. Monchleourt should be ex-

HIS CABINET UPHELD BY A VOTE OF

THE DEBATE CAUSED BY MME, COTTU'S CHARGES -M. DEROULEDE RAISES A STORM IN

THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. Paris, March 14.-The Senate to-day, after a debate in which M. Loubet, the former Premier, M. Ribet, M. Constans and M. Halgan took part, voted, by 209 to 56, to sustain the Government, the result being received with great satisfaction by the supporters of the Ministry.

M. Loubet denied that he had connived in the alleged bargain which Mme. Cottu had claimed Sonoury had offered to her. M. Loubet defied any one to prove that he ever possessed a list of Deputies implicated in the Panama scandal. Senator Halgan, of Vendee, urged that if Mae. Cottu had committed perjury she ought to be prosecuted. He added that, if M. Loubet had not seen the list, M. Constans had seen it.

Senator Constans, formerly Minister of the Interior, replied that he had never possessed any such list. In fact, he thought the list had no existence except in the heated imaginations of ertain people. (Cheers.) M. Constans went on to say that nobody had anything to gain by this sort of scandal. The country wanted quiet. If justice were allowed to do its duty the extravagant stories now current would die out. (Cheers.)

Premier Ribot said that it was infamous to ist of the character stated. M. Ribot a ided lieved that Sonoury did not attempt to bargain with Mme. Cottu. (Cheers.)

The Senate then divided on the question of confidence in the Government, and the Government was sustained, as stated above, by a vote of 209 to 56.

There was an exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Gauthier Clagny said that he wished to question M. Pourquery de Boisserin regarding his attack yesterday on Mme. Cettu. President Perior refused to permit the question to be offered, for the reason that the debate had

Paul Deroulede complained that the official report of the debate had suppressed his expression that the Government was a Government of liars. (Applause on the Right and cries of protest from

M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, left his seat and walked toward Deroulede, shouting abusive terms at the Boulangist champion. A general uproar followed in all parts of the Chamber. At length quiet was restored, and M. Tirard returned to his place and proposed that M. Deroulede should be censured and excluded temporarily from the House.

M. Deroulede exclaimed: "If I am expelled I will go to the country and declare that the Chamber is thirsting for lies and could not Chamber is thirsting for lies and could not listen to the truth." This created a new sensation, and ultimately, at the request of the President, M. Deroulede withdrew the offensive expression. At a Cabinet meeting in the Elysee to-day it was decided to ask M. Bourgeois to resume his post as Minister of Justice.

M. Sonoury has been dismissed from the Directorship of the Prison Department and appointed to a provincial prefecture.

It is strange that this appointment of M. Sonoury should have been predicted, ten days before it was made, by a Paris newspaper, "L'Intransizeant," which on March 4 published the following, under the heading Sonoury Leaves": "M. Bourgeels, fearing the consequences of the odious blackmalling attempt of which Cotta has been the victim, according to his Direction of the General Surety. It is upon him that he will throw the responsibility of the scandal. M. Irish Home Rule bill. Sonoury has so much more willingly consented to play the role of the scapegent since he has been sed a most agreeable compensation. We shall expect to read one of these mornings about his appoints tween representatives of Oxford and Cambridge Uni-

This quotation, confirmed ten days later, as reported by cable, shows that the Paris newspapers too late from official sources. "L'Intransigeant" published its paragraph even before M. Sonouty had declared in the Assizes Court that it was through more curiosity that he had interrogated Mme. Cottu. The French public will hardly understand how M. Somonry can be appointed to the highly resupposite post of a Department Frefect by the Ministers who considered him unnt to occupy any longer his lers who considered him unnt to occupy any longer his ters who considered him annt to occupy since in the Department of the Interior.

THE GREAT TRIAL CONTINUED. M. CONSTANS DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT-M.

SANS-LERGY AND LIFUTENANT WYSE ALSO TESTIFY-M. MONCHICOURT'S DEPOSITION READ. Paris, March 14.-The Court of Assize was again

crowded to-day when the trial of Charles de Lesseps, M. Paihaut and their fellow-defendants was resume The audience included a number of prominent men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Panama scandal, but there was not such a rush effect of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies was plainly visible in the less satisfied air of the engines of the Government. The defendants themselves looked worn and fatigued by the strain and anxiety of the trial.

was the first witness examined, and the audience Constant spoke clearly and firmly. He dealed in emphatic language the alleged assertion of M. Yve Guyot to the effect that he (Constans) had handed to President Carnot a list of Deputies implicated in the alleged bribery and corruption connected with the Panama Lottery Bonds bill. He had never, he essed such a list. This ended the examination of M. Constans.

Ex-Deputy sans-Leroy was then again examined as to his excuse for depositing a large sum of money at time he was charged with having received a similar amount for changing his vote in committee on the Lottery Bonds bill. M. Sans-Leroy repeated at length his previous story to the effect that the money was part of his wife's dowry, and that he was merely changing the investment of the amount at the time he made his deposit with the Credit Lyonnais of 100,000 frames in April, 1888. He produced docu-ments intended to corroborate his explanation that the deposit was simply part of a reinvestment of his wife's dowry of 200,000 francs.

The Advocate-General observed that the documents exhibited by M. Sans-Leroy had no bearing upon the M. Sans-Leroy vehemently protested against

Meutenant Lucien N. Bonaparte Wyse, the French theer prominently connected with the efforts to long the Panama Canal enterprise, testified that remembered that M. Monchicourt, official liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, had mentioned teen months ago that the directors of the company had handed a sealed paper to him.

Clarles de Lesseps hastily arose and denied this dement. He said that he had given to M. Monchibort a full account of all the expenditures excepting 1400,000 francs, the employment of which he had fully and candidly explained to M. Franqueville, the comining magistrate. This declaration caused a and the spectators could be heard dis cassing the revelation in loud whispers.

The deposition of M. Monchicourt was read. This et forth that Charles de Lesseps had refused to com licate the names of the beneficiaries of 7,000,000

frances in bonds made payable to bearer.

The deposition of M. Henri Cottu, which was next read, stated that Charles de Lesseps alone managed the payment of lump sums in behalf of the company. M. Cottu merely approving the payments, without concerning himself with the destination of the money. M. Barbonx read a letter from M. Monchicourt enjing that Charles de Lesseps had sent a sealed

date on which M. Monchicourt had told about the

tvelope, or any list whatever, to him.
Lieutenant Wyse, being recalled, mentioned

amined before a magistrate in relation to the cir

M. Barboux protested against what he called the erreneous construction which had been placed upon M. Goliard's evidence in statements made yesterday from the tribune in the Chamber of Deputies. He said also that the imputation that Madame Cottu's evidence had been concocted previously was false and calum-

The name of M. Yves-Guyot, Radical Deputy fo the Seine, who is alleged to have been the source of

the Seine, who is alleged to have been the source of the report that M. Constans had communicated the list of implicated deputies to President Carnot, was called, but M. Yves-Guyot did not make his appearance.

When the hearing of witnesses had been concluded. M. Boullay, one of the counsel for the prosecution, addressed the court, his argument being, however, really intended for Charles de Lesseps. M. Boullay adjured M. De Lesseps to indicate the destination of all the money paid to Reinach and to Arton, and to divulge the tenor of the treaty between Cornellus Herz and the Panama Canal Company. M. Boullay condemned the conduct of Sonoury, late chief of the Detective Department, toward the virtuous and heroic Madame Cottu, and concluded by appealing to Charles de Lesseps, in his own interest and in the interest of the public, to divulge the names of 104 Eeputies on the famous list of alleged bribetakers.

FIGHTING IN THE HEART OF ASIA. A BLOODY BATTLE WITH TRIBESMEN NEAR

CHITRAL-THE BRITISH LEADER KILLED. Calcutta, March 14.-The British have had a seriou battle with the tribes beyond Chitral, where they have for some time been endeavoring to strengther the Indian frontier against the possibility of Russian encroachment. The Eritish recently occupied Chilas

beyond Chitral, with a garrison, and fortified the place with the intention of holding it permanently. The mountain tribes took offence, and suggest that President Carnot ever possessed a attack on the fort, which was bravely defended by the British. The conflict was desperate and san that he would protect M. Sonoury, as he be- guinary, and the natives were at length driven off loss of 200 men. The British then took the aggressive, and marched

against the intrenched villages of the hostile tribes Owing to the mountainous character of the countr this expedition was extremely hazardous, but the troops acquitted themselves most gallantly, storming Daniell, who was shot through the heart while leading his men in an assault on one of the villages. Every int occupied by the hostile natives was carried, int occupied by the hostile natives was carried, the British losing twenty-three silled and thirts outsided. The tribesmen, finding themselves unable resist any longer, submitted to British authority, the result of the struggle greatly strengthens the ritish position at what was considered its weakest

MR. GLADSTONE MUCH BETTER. SIR ANDREW CLARK STATES THAT HE IS NOT

SUFFERING FROM INFLUENZA. London, March 14 .- Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Glad

fering from influenza. Mr. Gladstone has slept well, Si Andrew says, and is much better, but remains in bel-with a view to recuperation.

Mr. Gindstone is so much better as to be able to conduct all his correspondence.

Lord salisbury is confined to his house by a cold.

EIGHT YEARS FOR "MONTE CARLO" WELLS. London, March 14.-Charles Wells, otherwise know s "Monte-Carlo" Wells, was to-day sentenced t penal servitude for eight years, on conviction of ex tensive frauds in having obtained large sums of money from Miss Catharine Phillimore and others.

A GERMAN VICTORY IN EAST AFRICA.

Berlin, March 14 .- A dispatch from East Africa tates that the German forces have won a victor over the hostile natives, killing Sikki, their leader and a number of his followers. No German was in

TRISH PROTESTANTS CONDEMN HOME RULE. Dublin, March 14 .- A special meeting of the Dublin to-day, the Primate in the chair. The Synod wa Limself from that affair. He causes it to be published that M. Sononry is about to be replaced at the elled from the remotest parishes to be present. A

> TWO COMING CHESS MATCHES. London, March 14.-The annual chess match be

versities will take place on March 24. The games will be played at the British Chess Club. Havana, March 14.-G. Conill, of the Havana Ches.

begin to imitate the American press in making their | Club, will back Herr Walbrott for 3,000 marks in a match against Tschigorin, the mat either in Berlin or St. Petersburg.

MOSLEM MOES TERRORIZE CAESAREA.

Con tanticopie, March 14.-Moslem mobs have poand have killed many. During services in three Armenian churches the moles burst in the door stripped the women of their jewellery, and bent and cut the men. After the Armenians fied the Moslems acked the churches. They afterward went through the streets, attacking all the Armenians they me bursting into private houses and sacking shops places of business are closed, and trade is utterly Violence and theft continue day night, Christian caravans being robbed and the merchants murdered. The prisons are crowded with Armenian prisoners. Most of the conspicuous Arme-nians of Caesarea and Marsovan have been imprisoned, few having escaped by paying high ransoms.

MANY ANARCHISTS ARRESTED IN MADRID. Madrid, March 14.-Many Anarchists were arrested to-day by the police. Several bomb factories and small printing shops were raided and their contents The police secured a large amount of Anarchist literature and explosives. was surprised in the act of charging a bomb. dropped the bomb, it exploded and he was killed in stantly. Nobody else was injured.

THE TEUTONIC HAS NO NEWS OF THE NARONIC. London, March 14.-The captain of the steamship Teutonic reported at Queenstown to-day that he had taken a long southerly course, but had seen nothing of the steamship Naronic.

A THREAT BY AGRARIAN CONSERVATIVES. Letpsic, March 14.-A large meeting of Agrarian onservatives was held here to night. Count Mirbach, Baron Manteuffel and other Agrarian leaders who were present declared that they would support the Army bill only upon the condition that the Govern ment abandon its purpose of concluding a commercial treaty with Russia. This is the first time that the Agrarian Conservatives have made such a threat from

UNLOADING THE WELLS CITY'S CARGO.

Seabright, N. J., March 14,-The steamer Wells City, which stranded here on Saturday last, is being rapidly unloaded of her cargo of tin. Captain Savage hoped to have a sufficient quantity of the cargo removed so that the steamer can be hauled off high water. It has been found that a small hole has been made in the vessel's bottom by grating against her anchors which were cast on Saturday As fast as the tin is removed it is being placed aboard of the three lighters sent here this morni: by the Merritt Coast Wrecking Company, which has charge of the steamer. The water entering the hole in the bottom of the Wells City is not damaging her cargo as the break is in a separate compartment.

ALLEGED INSURANCE SWINDLER CAPTURED. Oshkosh, Wis., March 14.-Thrun, the alleged insurance swindler, of Romeo, this State, has been arrested in New-Orleans, and will be brought here. It is said that several other arrests will be made and that well-known men were in league with Thrun to delife was insured for \$55,000. One night in November his house burned. It was asserted that he perished in the flames, and a body was found which was alleged to be his. Some of the insurance companies believed Thrun had not perished, and employed detectives to hunt him down; others, however, settled with the supposed widow.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.-Acting under telegraphic instructions the police here have arrested A. J. Caffey, said to be ex-Treasurer of Comanche County, Texas. He is charged with being a defaultor. The WHISKEY TRUST PASSES ITS DIVIDEND.

REASONS FOR THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE DIRECTORS.

Peoria, Ill., March 14.-The directors of the Dis tilling and Cattle Feeding Company met at their headquarters in this city to-day. The important fea-ture of the meeting was the failure to declare a dividend-the first omission in the history of the corporation-and the decision to follow a similar cours a the future. The meeting was not a jovial on-The company has had a stormy experience for the last year, and in its case misfortunes certainly have not come singly. Outside competition is strong, and and much capital is thus locked up. Aside from this, both the market and the stocks as well as the com pany; not the least being the Congressional investigation.

There were present at the meeting to-day, Messrs-Greenbut, of Peorla: Hobart and Green, of Cincinnati; Hennessy, of Chicago, and French, of Cleve land. The session was held behind closed doors. The directors will meet again to-morrow.

TO SETTLE THE ANN ARBOR STRIKE.

BOTH SIDES WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS-THE LEGISLATURE MAY INVESTIGATE.

Toledo, March 14.-The order of Judge Ricks based roads and strikers in the Ann Arbor trouble. Both reads and sides have finally agreed to make concessions. To day President Ashley, for the road, and State Railroad Commissioner William Kirkby, representing the men. are closeted, and whatever agreement they come to will be accepted as final by both sides. Commissioner Kirkby will look over the books and records of the ompany, and will ask that the men be paid wage based on the work they perform and the earnings he road, as compared with other railroads in central

traffic territory. The strike is practically off. A dispatch from Columbus states that the Ann Ar or strike may be the subject of an investigation in he Legislature, on account of the alleged threat Detective Boyd, of Detroit, who said that if the strikers wanted fight they could get it. It is claime that Boyd, being a citizen of Michigan, had no right on assume police powers in this State. It is probable that he and his men will be placed under arrest.

A PROBLEM FOR THE CHICAGO ROADS.

Chicago, March 14 (Special).- An interesting proshall we do with the men bired in anticipation of a are under engagement, agents in the East having pected they would be needed here before the switch-men's trouble blew over. A large number of these idle men are flow quartered in Chicago. Nearly re railroaders who came here expecting to get work as switchmen arrived in the city this morn ing. "We come from Philadelphia," sail one of the "When we left Pittsburg there were severa hundred other men there who said they were comino Chicago. I should think from what I have heard that there are fully 1,200 railroad men in the East preparing to come to Chicago." Mr. Chappell, of the Alton, and several other general managers deny that the railroad companies are now engaging men in tineinnati, or elsewhere. They admit that they did engage men, but say they have ceased doing so since the differences between them and the switchmen were settled.

Charles Dodge, the railroad employing agent exitchmen to take the places of strikers, packed up-addenly ye terday morning and left his office at No. 102 Fulton st. A crowd of men whose names and sses Dodge had taken rushed into his office in sn't going to be any strike; it has all been settled. He then paid some of the men 65 each, and told the others to leave the place. All the afternoon men-were loltering near No. 102 Fulton-st., saying undeasant things about Mr. Dodge. Some of the men said that Dedge paid only those men in whom bad confidence, and who might be useful to him late if there were railroad troubles.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED IN ORANGE.

The hatters in Orange, N. J., are in a state of before the house, eneral strike, which will throw about 3,000 persons allowed to make a speech of considerable length at of work. The trouble began in the shep of E. V. Connett & Co., Orange Valley, on Friday last, when demand was made for an advance of 25 cents a of hats. It was asserted by the men that the firm and been discriminating against them by putting in ats of a high grade as those of a lower one. he firm deny.

since then. Several conferences have been held, with out result. On Monday notices were sent to all the hops, calling for a special meeting of the Hat Fielsh ers' Association, to take action on the question of ordering a general strike throughout the Orange dis-trict. The meeting was held yesterday afternoon is Central Hall, and was attended by nearly 1,000 men. No definite conclusion was reached, but the question was referred to a committee of five from each shop, to meet this evening and decide it.

AN INDIANA MAN'S LONG ARSENCE.

Huntington, Ind., March 14 .- After being thought dend or many years, a man turned up here yesterday to claim a fortune that had been awaiting its owner. in 1872, John S. Graves went West. From the tir of his departure nothing was heard of him. After he had been gone some time his relatives made an effort to find him, but did not succeed. Four years ego his uncle, Jesse Griffith, died a bachelor, leatin \$60,0,000. One of the heirs was the missing John Graves. Attorneys started a new hunt for him, and newspapers the country over advertised for him Over a hundred persons answered claiming to be Jol Graves, but in each case the fraud was detected, rinally Graves was legally presumed to be dead, and an administrator appointed upon the estate, property was all turned into cash appeared here, after an alsence of twenty-one years He had not heard of his uncle's death. There wa no trouble in proving his indentity. He has been all over North and south America in business and also as an Indian teacher. He is now in Washington.

A CAMDEN CHILD KIDNAPPED

Camden, N. J., March 14,-The police of this city have been informed of the kidnapping of Maggie McGlone, nine years old, from the home of her uncle, No. 644 Willard-st. It is supposed an aunt from Brooklyn was the kidnapper. The child was called from her home yesterday by a strange woman and has not been seen since.

NEGROES TO DISPLACE SLAVS.

Pittsburg, March 14.-About 250 negroes from th south arrived at Erinton station yesterday. aborers will be given the first chance by the Carnegie Company at all its works, in preference to foreigners who apply for work. James Galey, general manager of the plant, expects nearly 1,000 others in a month This will mean that as soon as possible all the Slava will be dismi sed. There are about 3,000 foreigners

PITTSFIELD TO WELCOME EX-SENATOR DAWES. Pittsfield, Mass., March 11 (special).-The citizens of Pittsfield held a meeting at the City Hall to-night Congressman John C. Crosby presiding, and made arrangements for giving Senator Dawes a reception on his return from Washington. Committees were appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the reception, which will be held in Central Hall next Monday or Thesday night. It is expected that some prominent man will make an address of welcome, to which Mr. Dawes will reply. Mayor Peck and Mrs. Thomas Plunkett will assist Mr. and Mrs. Dawes in receiving.

Eight new cases of smallpox were reported in Hudson County Menday and yesterday. Three children in the Leary family, at No. 108 East-st., Jersey City, were removed to the smallpox hospital on Monday evening. Yesterday's cases are F. W. Elher, of No. 371 Jefferson-ave., Union Hill; Mary Kenrelly, of No. 165 Newark-ave.; Everitt Hicks, colored, of No. 376 Second-st.; James Finnerty, of No. 362 Grove-st., and Ann Bostwick, of No. 411 Third-st., Jersey City. The patients were taken to the pesthouse at Snake Hill.

police are holding Caffey and officers from Texas are SENATOR ROESCH KEPT OUT. BLACKBALLED BY THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

> HIS FRIENDS INSISTED ON HAVING HIS NAME TAKEN UP FOR ACTION.

State Senator George F. Roesch had the audacity to press his application for admission to the Ear Association of this city after his name had once been withdrawn "by advice of counsel," and the Bar Association had the courage of its convictions that he was not entitled to any consideration at its hands, and last night rejected his application for membership. Just what the vote was by which he was rejected could not be learned, as the tellers appointed to take and count the ballots would not give this information. The rules of the association are, however, that one vote out of five shall be cast against the an applicant to defeat him from becoming a

The meeting at which this action was taken was a lively one in several respects, and those favored Senator Roesch struggled hard against the inevitable result. A half-dozen speeches were made in his favor, while there was only one real effort at argumentative oratory

against him.

Wheeler H. Peckham, the president of the asso ciation, called the meeting to order and some regsiness was transacted. The reports of the different standing committees of the association were read. Then the report of the committee on the veteran recording secretary of the association, the following applicants for admission to the association: Charles W. Coleman, Jefferson Chandler, Heary I Meinhard, Ralph S. Rounds, Edward M. Bassett, Charles H. Young, J. Addison Young, this point is softening, and boatmen are preparin Eugene A. Philbin, Frederic R. Coudert, jr., William H. Rand, jr., Henry M. Alexander, jr., Rob- boat to Fishkill and the New-England transfer steam ert Well, Charles Oakes, Walter H. Underwood, James Harold Warner, William B. Whitney, little or no interruption on account of the ice, which Herbert Winans, Thomas Hunt, Lewis Stuyvesant tracks. Chanler, Bainbridge Colby and Thomas McClure

George F. Roesch was one of the names on the list of candidates for membership which had been distributed to the members. Senator Roesch's name, however, was not read by Mr. Brownell. There was an air of suppressed excitement about the meeting as soon as the readdiately afterward of a communication from the Committee on Admissions. This communication was that the committee respectfully reported back to the association the nam of Senator George F. Roesch, and the committee requested that it be not called upon further to consider his name.

The names of this committee are Robert L. Harrison, chairman; Lewis L. Delafield, secretary: John A. Beall, Willard Parker Butler, William E. Curtis, Lawrence Godkin, Charles Steele, Edward B. Whitney, Lemuel H. Arnold, r., Walter C. Gilson, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, Victor Morametz, Robert Kelly Prentice, William E. Stiger, Henry W. Taft, John H. V. Arnold, William F. Dunning, Benedict Keith, Charles H. Knox, Lucien Oudin and Henry S. Van Duzer.

or not the determination of the committee had

attention of the chairman, said that he arose to question of privilege. Then he proceeded to make a speech of considerable length, in which he warmly praised Senator Roesch. Isaac Dayton arese when Mr. Gerry had fin-

shed, but before he had said a dozen words Mr. Peckham told him that there was no question Mr. Dayton replied that Mr. Gerry had been

in favor of Senator Roesch, and he thought the other side ought to have the same privilege ac-

ilege," said Mr. Peckham. "That was what I understood when he got

up," replied Mr. Dayton, while the laughter and applause were so loud that the chairman had to A few minutes later Mr. Peeltham announced that

the next business in order was the election of new members, and that if there was anything to say on that subject this was the time to say it. Mr. Dayton got up again and said that he opposed Senator Roesch "because he had proved himself the tool of the worst crew of political

vasabonds that had ever been seen in the State Thomas E. Rochfort spoke in favor of Senator Roesch, and read a letter from James C. Carter in which Mr. Carter said he must necessarily be absent from the meeting because of his engagemen in the Behring Sca artitration, and he requested Mr. Rochfort to express his hope that the association would act favorably upon Senator Roesch's application. Mr. Rochfort also read a letter from

ludge Feckham, of the Court of Appeals, warmly indorsing Senator Roesch. Roesch, and then Alexander V. Campbell made a strong speech against him, and quoted from the report on the Maynard matter, which Roesch had signed, which referred to the "assumed integrity" and the "assumed honesty" of the members of the Bar Association. His speech

was received with hearty applause. Chamberlain Thomas C. T. Crain next had his say in favor of "his esteemed and honorable

Prol Fuller and John J. Chapman closed the speaking. Then a vote was taken and the action

farm until he was seventeen years old, attenting the dis-trict school and engaging in farm labor, and thus his mind and body were moulded under the invigorating and

mind and body wer moment may be stimulating rural inducences to which so many of the distinguished men of our country owe their success.

At the age of seventeen he entered Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, where he remained until 1836. He was wont to acknowledge the great advantage he derived from the thorough discipline and careful trains the context of the conte he derived from the thorough discipline and careful training he received there. After leaving college he at once began the study of law at Watkins in his native county, and in 1839, attracted by the fame of Joshua A. Spencer, he entered his office as a student at Utica. He was admitted to practice in July, 1840, and such was the high opinion Mr. Spencer entertained of him that he at once took him into partnership, and thus a wide field of practice was imit ediately opened to him.

Besides the great lawyers then living there was also the tradition of other great lawyers of brilliant talents who had shed lustre on the bar of Oncida County like Thomas R. Gould, Henry R. Storrs and Samuel A. Talcott, then dead, and Green C. Bronson, then an eminent judge. As the cider lawyers passed away younger men came forward like

and Green C. Bronson, then an eminent judge. As the older lawyers passed away younger men came forward like Charles A. Dooittile and Roscoe Conkling, and the high reputation of the Ouvids bar was maintained. Mr. Kernan soon took rank with the ablest lawyers at this bar and measured swords with them in many forensie battles. He seen became one of the leading lawyers in Central New-

York and attended the circuits in all the neighboring counties. His genial nature, his wit and humor, his kind-ness and forbearance, made him a prime favorite every-where. His charm of manner, his enthusiasm and elo-quence won favor with jurors, and his learning and candor He became the most popular lawyer in region where he practised, and his prein every circle he entered.

SENATOR ROESCH'S INDIGNATION. Albany, March 14 (Special).-Senator Roesch is

Albany, March 14 (Special)—Senator Rossal is extremely angry because the Bar Association would not accept him. He said to-night:

"The result is no surprise to me. My friends suggested to me last Saturdhy that I should allow the withdrawal of my name. I refused. The Bar Association will suffer through such an illiberal, narrow minded and partisan proceeding. The only object minded and partisan proceeding. The only objection to me was this connection with the Mayor' in the investigation. Every representative of my party in the Senate and Assembly voted as I did. Every Republican voted the other way. Governor Flower has since reappointed Judge Maynard. The result in the Par Association was only possible because of an unAmerican by-law which makes one vote in every five sufficient to blackball a candidate, and I therefore assert that it does not fairly represent the sentiment of the association. The latter, to be logical, ought to expel every one of its members who defended Judge Maynard."

RIVERS SLOWLY RECEDING.

AN EASIER FEELING IN THIS STATE.

MONDAY'S DAMAGE LARGELY OVERESTIMATED-PREPARING TO RESUME NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON.

Newburg, N. Y., March 14.-The creeks in this vicinity are all very high, and the ice is breaking up. No serious damage is yet reported, although some manufacturers along Quassack Creek are removing goods from the cellars of their mills, fearing that the water has not yet reached its highest point, and may yet overflow the banks. The ice in the Hudson at to resume navigation at an early day. The ferry to and from the same place are both running with Charles P. Northrop, Avery D. Andrews, John however, is yet fast both north and south of their

Schenectady, N. Y., March 14.-General Manager John Kruesl, of the Edison Company, has furnished the following statement in regard to damage by the flood: The loss that has been reported as sustained by the Edison General Electric Company has been greatly overestimated. We find that the loss will not exceed \$50,000 to \$75,000. The machinery already prepared for the World's Fair is not seriously damaged, inasmuch as the largest pieces have already been shipped, and the smaller articles are tensified by the reading by Mr. Brownell imme- upper floors. What damage has been done can be repaired in the course of a few days. The water ha receded below the floor levels, and work will be re-sumed with full force not later than Thursday.

The Delaware and Hudson trains are not ranning yet between here and Quaker-st., on account of th washout where that road runs under the New-York Central. The water has not gone down enough to allow repairs. At 5:05 this morning the Central company had repaired their tracks so as to admit of the passing of trains, which are now running from five minutes to half an hour late.

Kingston, N. Y., March 14 .- The ffty or more that were carried out of the Rondout Creek last even-ing are sirmly wedged in the Hudson River near Rhinecliff by a jam of ice that is solid from the bottom of the river, and it is doubtful whether they can be gotten out until the river breaks up. will not reach the figures at first estimated to boats, the total being about \$10,000. The several cana From the report itself and the communication boats that sunk can be raised. The tug sandy is to the association it did not appear whether sunk in the creek. But she was to be retired this pring and broken up by a junk dealer. The Cornell Steamboat Company estimates its loss at about \$3,000. Four of the tugs that are wedged in the ice have when Elbridge T. Gerry arose and, getting the gotten up steam, and, with the assistance of the and Mills, will be able to rescue the boats when the river breaks up. Provisions are taken to the men on the boats in sleighs drawn by men, and the malls are brought from Rhinebeck in the same All danger from a freshet is now passed here

Bingbamton, N. Y., March 14.-The rivers reached Bingbamton, N. Y., March 14.—The rivers reached their highest point here last evening, and are slowly receding. All the lowlands are submerged, including the fair grounds, baseball park and stowe Driving Fark, on the east side of the Chenango. The ke on the Susquelanna went out with a rush early sunday morning, with no serious results. There is an ice Jam in the Delaware River, two miles below Deposit, and the water has overflowed the fatlands for a distance of a mile, surrounding farmily uses and barns. Cattle and horses fastened in their stables are standing in sixteen inches of water. The people are dreading the results should the heavy ice come down

dreading the results should the heavy lee come down from up the river before the great lee dam below the village gives way.

Auburn, N. Y., March 14.—No inconvenience has been caused here by high water. Ownseo Lake has not yet reached high water mark. Light rains fell day.

not yet reached high water mark. Light rains fell all day.

Rochester, N. Y., March 14.—The Genessee River is bigh, but it has not overflowed its banks and there is no apparent danger of its doing so. It is not as high as it has been several times since the flood of '65. Advices from up the valley are to the effect that the water is going down.

Fort Plain, N. Y., March 14.—The water in the Mohawk river here fell about a foot to-day, but is rapidly rising at St. Johnsville, ten miles above here, and the bridge is in danger. The ice remains firm, and much damage is feared when it gives way.

THE FLOODS IN THE WEST.

A BLIZZARD ADDS TO THE SUFFERING-GREAT

DAMAGE ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI. Chleago, March 14.-The situation in the flo district of the West is practically unchanged to-day, except in Michigan, where the reports are of steadily rising streams and great damage. At Grand Rapids the river is still rising, and is now at the highest point reached in forty-two years. Scores of factories and mills have shut down, throwing a large number of men out of employment. On the west side 100 houses are surrounded by water. A number of families have moved out in boats and much suffering prevails, as the weather has changed and a blizzard

A special from Kalamazoo says: The rain of last night has turned to snow, but the river continues to rise. It is six inches higher than last night, but has not yet reached the mark caused by the Ice gorge of 1887. All streams running into the Kalamazoo Eiver In this vicinity are higher than for years. Several factories are shut down and undermined by water In Illinois the Illinois River has been rising, until now it is nearly as high as during the big floods of last season. The damage done by the flood is fat greater than that of last year. Great damage is

speaking. Then a vote was taken and the action of the committee on Membership was ratified by the entire association.

While the vote was being taken several memorials to dead members of the association were read. One of these was in me nory of Francis Kernan, and was read by Police Commissioner McLean. It was in part as follows:

It is quite apparent that this association, among whose members are enviled lawyers unsurpassed for learning and ability, should take suitable notice of the death of Francis Kernan. He was been of Irish parentage in the present town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, January 14, 1816. His father, General William kernan, was an influential citizen in the socition of the State where he lived, of great strength of character and sound judgment. His wise counsels and excelient example had much to do in moulding the character and saping the career of his distinguished son, who never failed to recognize the debt he need to his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of the honored to his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his distinguished son, who never failed to recognize the debt he need to his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of the state of his honored father. He lived upon his father's town of t

CHICAGO TRAINS DELAYED BY SNOW. Chleago, March 14 (Special) .- A howling gale from carrying with it a flurry of snow, which made out-door life exceedingly uncomfortable. The mercury dropped from 58 yesterday to 15 above to-day. The Weather Bureau promises a cold wave of greater ensity for to-morrow. Mail trains coming into Chieago from various points were delayed to-day by snor blockades. From reports received the storm has been much more severe at outside points than indication here would show. The greatest delay was experienced on the Santa Fe route, on which trains were overdue from two to three and one-half hours. On the Madison division of the Northwestern a delay of three hours was also experienced, and the Baltimore and Ohlo and the Eastern Illinois mail trains were behind an

AN ELECTRICAL STORM AT CAPE MAY. Cape May, N. J., March 14 .- A heavy electrica storm passed over this section this evening. A barn on the outskirts of the town was struck by lightning HELD IN BAIL.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

POOLROOM PROPRIETORS ARRAIGNED. I,

THE GAMBLING PLACES CLOSED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Superintendent Byrnes says that he intends to keep up the war against the poolrooms. raids on Monday marked the beginning of what may prove a long and bitter fight. Yesterday morning all the police captains and the four inspectors met in the Superintendent's room to listen to words of warning. Mr. Byrnes told the officers that they must close up the poolrooms or they would be summoned before the Commissioners to explain their failure to do so. "Whenever you find a pool or commission room

with its betting paraphernalia, close it right up and arrest the men who are running it," said Mr. Byrnes. "Just as quickly as a room is opened in any part of your precinct, make a raid on it." In speaking of his plans yesterday, he added:

"I am determined to do what I can to close every betting-room in the city and I shall continue to close these day by day. The work will now be done by captains of the precincts. The duty lies with them to do it and I will take care that there shall be no failure."

The effect of the Superintendent's vigorous action was quickly observed yesterday. Abraham H. Hummel had told Peter De Lacey, the leader of the "poolroom" men, that they might safely open their houses and dety the police to touch them. But the men preferred to run no risk All of the well-known places were closed, and in all probability will remain closed until the points of law involved have been settled by the

The police justices in the various courts were kept busy, during a part of the day at least, in hearing charges against the various poolsellers

Fifteen men were prisoners in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Four arrests were made by the officers of the Prince-st, station. They were Samuel Lewis, of No. 317 Ninth-st.; John Coleman, of No. 21 Norfolk-st.; James Lewis, of No. 41 Market-st, and William Haynes, of No. 62 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st. spector Thomas McAvoy conducted the raids and appeared as complainant in all four cases.

The officers of the Nineteenth Precinct arrested four prisoners also. They were John Platt, of No. 37 West Thirty-seventh-st.; Charles Gates, of No. 257 West One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st.; "Gus" Baer, of No. 631 Sixth-ave., and Timothy Condon, of No. 125 Third-ave. The descent upon these places was made by Sergeant Mangin, of Police Headquarters, and Detective Sullivan. The Sergeant appeared as complainant.

From the Mercer-st. station seven men were taken to the court. They were Thomas Donnelly, of No. 141 Madison-st.; William Edwards, of No. 60 Great Jones-st.; James Smith, of No. 48 Great Jones-st.; William Arnold, of No. 60 Carmine-st.: Joseph Thompson, of No. 154 West Sixteenth-st.; Timothy Robbins, of No. 32 West Thirteenth-st., and Robert Evens, of No. 67 Seventh-ave. The raids were made by Detectives Hanlon and Sloane. The complaints charged the prisoners with the violation of Section No. 351 of the Penal Code. Each of the prisoners pleaded not guilty and was held in \$500 bonds for examination on March 22. Bail for the prisoners was furnished by "Al" Adams, and they were released.

In the Harlem Police Court the prisoners were arraigned before Justice Simms. As a result the following men were held in \$500 bail: George C. Moffett, clerk for James Mahoney, of No. 2,286 Third-ave.; Percival Nagle, of No. 2,376 Thirdave. : Robert Tucker, clerk at No. 188 East Onehundred-and-thirtieth-st.; John Bryce, clerk, No. 2.378 Third-ave.: Louis Kline, cashier at Nagle's place, living at No. 114 East Eighty-first-st., and "Max" Hart, of No. 52 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., "marker" at Nagle's place. Five

other men were discharged from lack of evidence. In the Tombs Police Court Justice Ryan heard the charges against the prisoners. A. H. Hummel appeared for the defendants. The justice discharged all of them with the exception of the men who said they were proprietors of the various rooms. The men held were Henry Roumaine, No. 69 Newst.: William Walters, No. 71 New-st.: Jacob Nelson, No. 81-2 Barclay-st.; James Baker, No. 10 Chambers-st., and J. K. Krauss, No. 2,738 Third-ave. They were placed under \$1,000 bonds for examination Friday afternoon.

The bridle is on to stay," was the remark

"The bridle is on to stay," was the remark made by the proprietor of an uprown poolroom yesterlay morning. Broadway from Twenty-thirdst, to Forty-second-st, was crowded with turfmen and poolroom employes from 10 o'clock until 2. There were groups at every corner cagerly discussing the situation. The largest crowd gatherel near the White Elephant. "Butch" Thompson, the proprietor, said that he hoped the authorities would keep the poolrooms closed. He was glad to get out in the air once again.

The cars which run to the Forty-second-st, ferry were packed with people on the way to the tracks across the river. Every one seemed overloyed at the turn affairs had taken. In Twenty-ninth-st, where there were three poolrooms in one block, a number of speculators assembled in the afternoon. One of the leading bookwakers at Guttenburg was present. He said that the gambling could have been stopped at any time if the authorities had taken the necessary measures. Peter De Lacey, however, intends to fight for what he calls his "rights." As the poolrooms are closed, he says he will be able to give his attention to fighting the racetracks. Mr. De Lacey says that the Ives law does not give the jockey says that the Ives law does not give the jockey says that the racetrack. The question will be settled by the courts, in all probability, as a test case is to be tried as seen as the summer racing season begins. It is likely that an effort will be made to prevent betting in the free fields at the tracks where there are inclosures free to the public.

It is the general opinion among the better classes.

public.

It is the general opinion among the better classes who attend the races that no matter what the enemies of the tracks do to hamper the officials the jockey clubs will be victorious in the end.

TO ABOLISH BUFFALO TURF EXCHANGES.

Buffalo, March 14.-In the Common Council yester day afternoon Alderman Smither offered a resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to prepare and report an ordinance defining the keeping or patronizing of turf-exchanges as disorderly conduct, and fixing a high penalty for the offence. The resolution was adopted. This section will probably have the effect of putting an end to the Eurf commission business in

WAS THERE AN EARTHQUAKE ON LONG ISLAND? The residents of Jamaica, L. I., were startled at about 3:10 yesterday afternoon by a rumbling sound. This was followed by a shaking of houses, crockery and windows. Many believe it was an earthquake. The Jamaica Town Hall, a large brick and stone building, was shaken and the windows rattled about seven seconds. The shock was so distinctly felt that Julior Murphy thought that part of the building had fallen. Thomas F. Foley's hotel, adjoining the hall, was shaken, and bottles and glasses set in a merry dance.
Petilt's hotel was also severely shaken. People at Sculley's hotel received a shock. Long Island Railroad station, windows and doors rab Long Island Kairsan statish. Many say that a rumbling sound, as if the earth shook, occurred at the time. John McGuire was in the town hall at the time, and says that the shock was so distinctly felt, that he at once attributed it to an earthquake. A man from Hollis said in Jamaica after the shock that the people of his village experienced a similar sensation.

At Woodhaven, Constable Hugh J. Swift, Judge Vacheron and others thought that the chimney of the building where court was in session had fallen, and ran from the place. Men and women in neighboring houses and stores were badly frightened at the time.

Peter Schultz, who was sentenced on November 1892, to be killed by electricity in Sing Sing Pri was yesterday informed that the Governor had com-muted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Schults was charged with having killed his baby and burying it. He was tried and found guilty and sentenced to death. Schultz is only assented.